

THE BEST THING  
IN SIGHT  
IS  
CROOKES' GLASSES.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 17, 1920, Temperature 54.

Rainfall 0.53 inch.

Humidity 84.

June 17, 1921, Temperature 54.

SEE US ABOUT  
YOUR NEW  
MOTOR  
BOAT.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
25, Les Vaux Rd. C.

No. 17,979.

四拜禮

號七十月六年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1920.

日二初月五庚戌年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL SCOTCH WHISKY

Price \$20 per Case ex Bond  
delivered to Ship.  
\$28 per Case Duty paid.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
Telephone No. 616.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
Agents in South China for:

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddleley-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT  
45, DES VOUX ROAD.

TEL. 482.

GARAGE AT  
26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

## A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

### CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.

ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

### THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### AND THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.  
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents  
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

### YEE SANG FAT CO.

We sell the Genuine B.V.D. Underwear.



"Oh Yes, Sir,  
The B.V.D. Underwear  
has always had this Red  
Worm Label. B.V.D. is  
a trade mark and not  
a style."  
They are Never Too Hot—  
Loose Fitting.  
PRICE REASONABLE.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road Central & D'Almeida Street,  
Telephone 1565.



ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 676.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### FAMOUS GUARDS NOT TO BE DISBANDED.

LONDON, June 15.  
In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that there was no intention to disband the Irish or Welsh Guards—(Cheers)—as long as they were able to maintain recruiting so as to preserve the national character of the regiment, but the maintenance of five regimental headquarters required careful study and it might be advisable to reduce them to three or establish one joint record office. Anyhow care would be taken to balance considerations of economy against sentiment and tradition. Replying to Mr. Glynn, Mr. Churchill stated that the question of making a change in the Scots Guards had never been raised. It had been suggested that the Irish Guards should be brigaded with the Scots Guards.

H. R. F.

JERVIS BAY, June 14.  
The Prince of Wales, en-route to Sydney, landed at Jervis Bay, the Dartmouth of Australia, receiving the warmest welcome.

### SILVER SLIDES.

LONDON, June 13.  
The cash price of silver fell yesterday 5½ pence an ounce to 44 1/4, the lowest since March 1918, due to considerable offers of silver from China and the continent and the fewness of buyers.

### EXCHEQUER RETURNS.

LONDON, June 16.  
The exchequer returns for the period April 1 to June 12 show receipts at £272,472,130 and expenditure £251,916,575. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were £151,743,550 and expenditure £346,459,131.

### DEMPSEY'S TRIAL.

### SLACKER ALLEGATIONS FLOORED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.  
The trial of Jack Dempsey on a charge of evading the military service draft resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

### THE ARMY.

LONDON, June 16.  
A White paper detailing the army estimates for 1920 shows the peace establishment of the Territorial Army at £26,000 and the war establishment 381,000. It also shows the distribution of the Army as follows: Home 150,000, Colonies 15,000, Rhine 16,000, Constantinople 21,000, Egypt 30,000, Palestine 22,000, Mesopotamia and North West Persia 70,000.

### COTTON.

### INCREASED PRODUCTION WANTED.

LONDON, June 16.  
The annual report of the British Cotton Growing Association contains encouraging details of the Association's activities but emphasises the urgency of extending the cotton growing areas of the Empire, especially in view of the decline in production and the increase in consumption of cotton in the United States. The Association dealt with 30,881 bales of cotton in 1919, compared with 29,190 in 1918 and 48,087 in 1915, whereas after the results of the war began to be felt but the value in 1919 was a record, namely nearly 1½ million sterling.

### ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, June 15.  
Signor Giolitti has been invited to form the new Cabinet.

### THE KRASSIN MISSION.

LONDON, June 15.  
It is stated that the Belgian and Japanese Governments have decided to join the British conversations with Krassin.

### THE SOUTH ELECTION.

LONDON, June 16.  
The bye-election at Louth, where activities were interrupted by a disaster on May 20 resulted as follows:  
Winningham, Independent Liberal, 9,859.  
Turner, Coalition Unionist, 7,354.

### CRIMES AT PRE-WAR RATES.

"Drunkenness," a London magistrate is reported as observing, "seems to be on the increase in this district. I shall double the fines for it until I see some signs of improvement."

"There is room for much doubt whether any improvement will be seen as a result of the threat, but the announcement raises one still more interesting point that does not seem to have occurred either to the crime controller or to his customers," says the *Manchester Guardian*. "Even if the price of misdoing were doubled, it would still, as expressed in terms of the depreciated sovereign, mean that the culprit was getting off more cheaply than he would have done in 1914 for the same offence."

"The fact of the matter is that the wages of sin—that is to say, of the smaller sorts of sin that are habitually corrected by a police court fine—are about the only kind of wages that have not received a severe overhauling in the light of the increased cost of living. Everything else goes up in price, even such apparently immovable things as

the fee for an automatic machine or the charge for taking a punt through a Thames lock. But the wicked citizen can go his way to answer a summons at the local police court with the cheering reflection: "Your crimes will cost you less—as long as he can restrict them to proportions that will not bring down on him that awkward and irreducible judgment" without the option of a fine.  
"This is not at all as it should be, for there are two obvious objections to having the controlled price of misbehaviour fixed at an uneconomic figure. In the first place, it may encourage misbehaviour, tired of paying double for every other commodity, the most reputable citizens might adventure into minor crime on discovering that here, at any rate, was something that had not gone up in price. Secondly, if minor criminals are contributing less to the general support of the judicial system, honest citizens must be contributing more, which is obviously unfair. The cost of running an efficient police court for the benefit of casual and regular customers has certainly increased, if only by the rise in policemen's wages that was given last year. Yet the offender still gets his crimes at the old price."

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3'63.  
To-day's opening rate 3'61.  
On June 17, 1919 3'615'16.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, June 15th.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George said that in a statement on May 10th, the Inter-Allied Commission of Control estimated the strength of the German Army at 270,000 by June 10th. The German wireless station has officially issued a statement that the army has been reduced to 200,000, and that the forces in the neutral zone have been reduced to ten battalions of five squadrons with one battery. This information has not been checked by the Inter-Allied Commission, but there is evidence to show that there has been considerable reduction of the army in the past month. The German Government has issued orders for the disarmament of unauthorised reserve formations, but it is still pressing for permission to retain the armed constabulary.

### GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

BERLIN, June 14th.  
Herr Trimborn, the leader of the Centre Party, has accepted the task of forming a Cabinet.

BERLIN, June 14th.  
Herr Heinze has informed the President that he is unable to form a Cabinet, owing to the Majority Socialists refusing to participate in a coalition with the People's Party.

### VIOLENT THUNDERSTORMS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 13th.  
Violent thunderstorms, travelling at the rate of 50 miles an hour, swept England from Folkestone to Liverpool. Floods have been reported from numerous localities. Considerable damage was caused by fire and lightning in London and elsewhere, and there were several fatalities.

### COMPOSITORS' STRIKE.

LONDON, June 13th.  
No evening papers appeared in Manchester or Liverpool yesterday owing to the strike of compositors, who are refusing to work overtime, in order to enforce the demand of £1 per week increase in wages.

### THE MOSUL OUTRAGE.

BAGHDAD, June 14th.  
The Arabs suffered very heavy losses in attacking convoys between Sergat and Mosul. We had practically no losses. Cavalry encountered 300 raiders at Taur-yarah, killing 33. Armoured cars killed the others. The column has reached Telfair for carrying out punitive operations.

### NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, June 14th.  
The Right Hon. Henry William Forster, ex-Financial Secretary to the War Office, has been appointed Governor-General of Australia.

### UNREST IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 14th.  
Sinn Fein and Labour organisations are embarking on a campaign in mid-Ireland for the Dublin railway strikers. It has been decided that in the event of the strike continuing they should make a ten per cent. levy upon farmers, also levies upon shopkeepers and other classes in the community.

### DEFEAT OF WHITE ANTS.

The system at one time nearly always adopted and still frequently met with was that of raising the building exposed to the ravages of this pest a few feet above the ground by means of steel uprights, to each of which was attached a metal cup completely encircling the support. These cups were filled with some noxious liquid, such as paraffin, which had the effect of entirely insulating the building. Evaporation and the formation of a film of dust frequently negated these precautions and was the cause of permitting the ant an entrance. Further attention was drawn to the subject and other methods investigated. The use of uprights of timber suitably treated with liquid poisonous to the ant, and then creosoted proved fairly successful, but the good results from this method were proved to be not altogether permanent.

Careful study of the habits and anatomy of the ant was then made with a view to solving the problem, and it was found that by inverting the cup already mentioned and grinding the edges to a sharp finish an impassable and permanent obstacle was offered to the white ant, the articulation of its body being of such a nature that the sharp edges rendered negotiation of the cup impossible, and with every attempt a fall to the ground was inevitable.

"WALLA-WALLAS" double-wood the harbour but never double-wood you. Phone No. 2516.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW

— SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR —

### — SUN HATS —

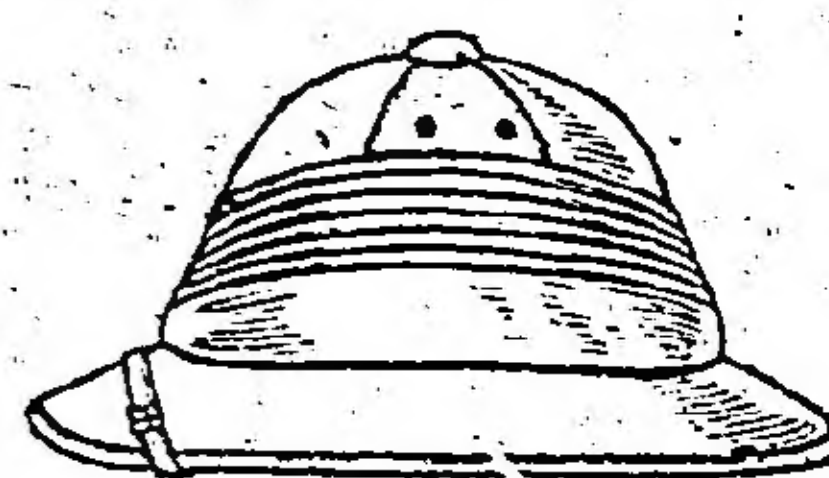
— MADE BY —

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

### PRICES

\$6.50

UP.



### PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

— GUARANTEED —

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEAR DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

### J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1863.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

## THE BON TON.

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

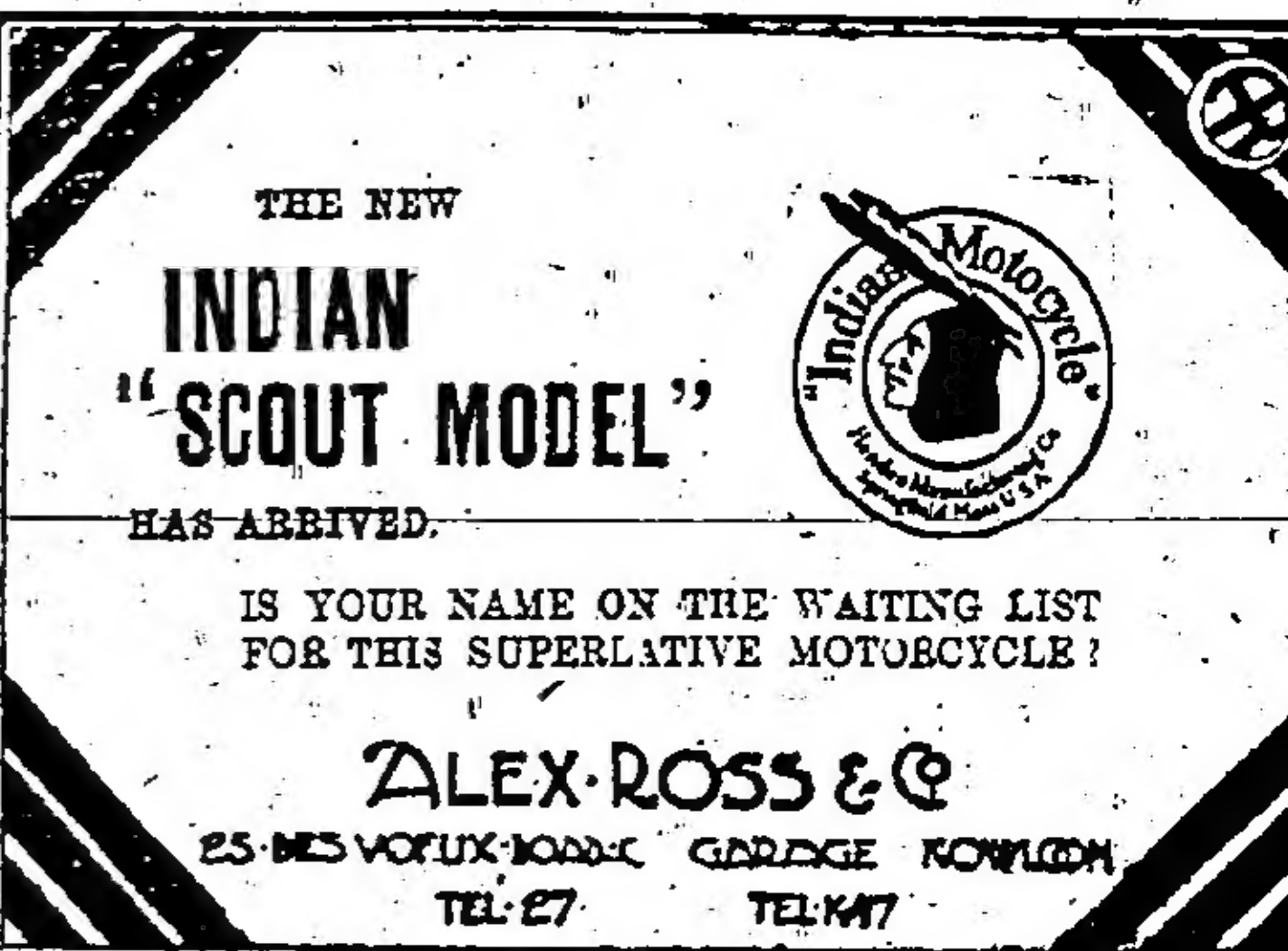
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER  
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central

Tailoring Department - 1, 3 & 5, Chin Lung Street

Phone 928.

CABLE "BONTON."



THE NEW  
"SCOUT MODEL"  
HAS ARRIVED.  
IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST  
FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
25, DES VOUX ROAD, GARAGE KOWLOON.  
TEL. 27 TEL. 147

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

beg to give notice that after the 30th June, their prices will be NETT and liable to alteration in harmony with the fluctuations in Exchange.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1920.

## THE HANDLEY PAGE MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.



## HAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.  
Public Auctions—Undersigned have received instruction  
from the Public Auctioneers,  
onSATURDAY, June 19, 1920.  
Commencing at 11 a.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.A Large Quantity of Wines  
and Spirits.Comprising—  
do Australian Hock,  
do Claret "Medoc,"  
do Champagne "Duc de  
Monaco"do Champagne "Charles  
Heidsieck"do Peppermint,  
do Salamander Cognac, 3 stars,  
do Salamander Cognac, No. 1.do Burgundy,  
do Sherry (various brands),  
do Dry and Old Tom Gin,  
do Oolong Gin.Etc., Etc., Etc.  
A large quantity of the above  
will be sold under reserve.Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.Messrs. LAMMERT BROS. are  
instructed to sellthe Steamship  
"JEHANGIR"now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong,  
under an  
Order of the CourtBY  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
ON  
MONDAY,  
the 28th day of June, 1920, at  
3 o'clock p.m.IN ONE LOT  
At their Auction Rooms, in Duddell  
Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.

## INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE  
Just received  
A New Supply ofWAR and ARMISTICE  
STAMPS.Many varieties and values of  
NEW EUROPEalso  
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS

for sale.

GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.Comprising—  
do Australian Hock,  
do Claret "Medoc,"  
do Champagne "Duc de  
Monaco"do Champagne "Charles  
Heidsieck"do Peppermint,  
do Salamander Cognac, 3 stars,  
do Salamander Cognac, No. 1.do Burgundy,  
do Sherry (various brands),  
do Dry and Old Tom Gin,  
do Oolong Gin.Etc., Etc., Etc.  
A large quantity of the above  
will be sold under reserve.Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.Messrs. LAMMERT BROS. are  
instructed to sellthe Steamship  
"JEHANGIR"now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong,  
under an  
Order of the CourtBY  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
ON  
MONDAY,  
the 28th day of June, 1920, at  
3 o'clock p.m.IN ONE LOT  
At their Auction Rooms, in Duddell  
Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Deane and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.  
For further particulars  
Apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,  
Princes' Building,  
or to  
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
Duddell Street.


"LEADING THE WAY"

# "CAPSTAN"

## MIXTURE

"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.  
BRISTOL and LONDON.



This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

"IF I STARTED LIFE  
AGAIN."VIEWS OF A FAMOUS  
COMEDIAN.

The question, "What would you do if you started life again?" which The Globe submitted to several well-known people, brought the following interesting and amusing reply from Mr. W. H. Berry, the comedian, playing in "Who's Hooper?"

The trouble about being a "funny man" is that you are expected always to be funny. But then this is not a question of "Would I rather be something or somebody else?" but "What would I be if I started life again?" So, having narrowed the issue, let me say that I should probably be "W. H. Berry" once again. But would I be "Berry," the man who makes the people laugh as an actor?

Well, if I started life again and was allowed my past experience as a guide, I might certainly be an actor, but I'd try to be the author of "Who's Hooper?" "Charles's Aunt," "When Knights Were Bold," the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, and all the funny plays ever produced (with the resultant dollars all rolled into one man) instead of being merely an actor.

GAGS THAT DIDN'T COME OFF. If I started life again I'd start by taking a few short cuts which would spare me the recollections of the gags which didn't come off, and the biggest one of all would be that I would delude myself that acting was a profession wherein men made pots of money and became philosophic, and ultimately arrived in their elderly years, at a state of mind which resembled Plato's for beautiful calm and profound serenity.

I remember a small boy of my acquaintance who tried quite a number of jobs, and found that they all meant hard work.

That didn't please him at all, so he gave up trying to do things (as everything meant effort), and he sat one day on a high stool and put on a solemn air and said "Ha!" when his mother spoke to him.

When at last he was willing to unburden his soul he told his family circle that he had discovered that he had to work to do anything in this world, so he had now determined to be a philosopher. I left him sitting on his high stool, and for all I know he may be sitting there now.

WHAT ACTORS COULD TELL. I don't think that work ever killed anyone, but I have often wondered why actors do not die off in batches and leave their memoirs for a suffering world to read and digest.

They could tell the public what they felt when they played the heavy villain or the light comedian on a hot matinee day to a half-empty house, and they could tell the producer or the stage manager

what they thought of him without having the fear that he would come round to their dressing-room and interview them with a chopper.

Yes, if I started again I'd start. So would my friends and relations—with a start of a different kind. I'd give myself a few minutes to discover who was Hooper and who was Berry, and then I might go and play the heavy villain in a revue—if there was nothing else to do.

Seriously, however, I agree with Bishop Welldon when he says that he would probably return to what he is doing now; and I agree with Mr. De Vere Stapole when he says that youth is the thing.

YOUTH. A funny man has always to be youthful, and most men take to their calling because they have a natural bent in that direction. Now assuming that I could start again, I'd start very young and keep young, and I'd think young, with the result that all my gags and jokes would be young and the box office manager wouldn't be able to lift the money from the crowds round his window for laughing at the gags I was about to pull off. If I could make a box office man laugh I'd be happy.

I was once asked what I would do if all theatres and places of entertainment were closed permanently, and I replied that I should like to be the driver of one of the old horse omnibuses, because they are extinct.

## ONE GOOD THING

To be Thankful for To-Day.

There is one thing that thousands of people have to be thankful for in these harrowing days, when money flies quicker than ever. Rheumatism used to be the lot of everyone over fifty. People thought there was no escape from the painful complaint; and, of course, younger people suffered from it too. Things are far better now in this respect.

Science has discovered that rheumatism is not brought on by damp and exposure alone. If your blood is free from rheumatic poison you can smile at wet weather or cold winds. For your blood will free itself from the acids which cause rheumatic pain. If it is itself good and abundant. But if your blood is impure it is unable to throw off the poisons of the disease, and then you feel the agonies of rheumatism in your muscles and joints. Dr. Williams' pink pills are the most direct treatment for rheumatism because they enrich and purify the blood so that it is able to do its work thoroughly.

People of all ages in many parts of the world are telling how they rid themselves of rheumatism through the rich red blood made by Dr. Williams' pink pills. Old people need not have rheumatism and younger ones soon get free from it when they start a course of three pills. The best time to begin is to-day; go to any druggist, or send \$1.50 for a bottle, (34¢ for six) to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 98 Bechstein Road, Shanghai.

Of special interest to the health of the world are telling how they rid themselves of rheumatism through the rich red blood made by Dr. Williams' pink pills. Old people need not have rheumatism and younger ones soon get free from it when they start a course of three pills. The best time to begin is to-day; go to any druggist, or send \$1.50 for a bottle, (34¢ for six) to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 98 Bechstein Road, Shanghai.

Of special interest to the health of the world are telling how they rid themselves of rheumatism through the rich red blood made by Dr. Williams' pink pills. Old people need not have rheumatism and younger ones soon get free from it when they start a course of three pills. The best time to begin is to-day; go to any druggist, or send \$1.50 for a bottle, (34¢ for six) to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 98 Bechstein Road, Shanghai.

Of special interest to the health of the world are telling how they rid themselves of rheumatism through the rich red blood made by Dr. Williams' pink pills. Old people need not have rheumatism and younger ones soon get free from







## KILL THE DEADLY MICROBES!

DISINFECT  
with  
WATSON'S  
HYGIENOL

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND DEODORANT.

Price Per Gallon tin \$2.25  
" " Pint tin 50 cts.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

The Hongkong Dispensary,  
Phone 16.Wm. **Powell**  
TELEPHONE 346JUST ARRIVED  
**SWING LOUNGES**  
IDEAL  
FOR  
**GARDEN OR VERANDAH**  
PRICE, INCLUDING CANOPY  
and MATTRESS with WASHABLE COVER  
**\$75.00**  
DELIVERED AND FITTED FREE.  
**SEE WINDOWS.**

## The "China Mail."

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1920.

## GREAT MEN AND LESS.

"Lives of great men all remind us... sang a poet. Of what? Some horribly humbugging nonsense about making 'our lives sublime.' The check of it, that any mere man should dream of being sublime. This is not cynicism, though a thousand parrots will at once screech that it is. It is a truth of religion and an essential part of the religion of truth. The whole effect of the message of the one man who approached sublimity, the vivid thread running continuously through all his wisdom, was the need of humility in man. He saw that most of the wickedness and sorrow and suffering of man was based on the conceit and arrogance and vanity and pride of man. To make man happy and good, he sought to teach man humility. And still these human microbes, these hopping fleas, prate of great men, of sublime lives, of man's place in the universe, and play Narcissus at the pool of self-glorification. The things he said; but for a convention now two thousand years old, would label him a cynic, for he was a subtle and sure analyst of men, and men always mistake analysis for cynicism, and hate both. That is undoubtedly why they crucified him, because he 'made them look small.' Any honest analysis of man must make man look small. That is why men shrink so from self-analysis, dub it morbid, unwholesome. The chief study of mankind should be man, and the first study of a man should be himself, introspectively and judicially analysed. The men we call 'great'—excluding, of course, mere millionaires, great tradesmen, great soldiers—have always had the analytical faculty. They couldn't have got anywhere intellectually without it. Most of them have been, you may be sure, regarded by cynics by the lesser men about them. The valets of heroes are credited with a different point of view from that shared by the cheering crowd. It is not claimed that they are intellectually analytic; they have a better sense of proportion, a sense of observing littlenesses not down to the public. To the analyst, all human littlenesses are

as visible as though worn upon the sleeve. There is no emotion, no passion, no preoccupation or prejudice that can suspend the habitual processes of an analytical mind, an active and sound intellect. The results of such intelligent observation are always unsuitable to small minds, to undeveloped intellects, to the lesser, vain men; and so the world-cynicism, or the thoughtlessness, must have been occasioned by the desire to discount them. Your mental pictures of the so-called 'great' men are always distorted and incomplete for the simple reason that you learn about these from men who are not great. 'Lives of great men all remind us'—that they must have been written by little biographers; and they succeed nearly as well in conveying the whole truth as would a pismire telling another pismire about an elephant that had trampled by. To those ants the elephant is greater than it really is, and to the thoughtless mob, 'great' men loom larger than they are. Let us remember our Carlyle, and not belittle either heroes or their worshippers. Out of illusion cometh reality. It is not then cynicism that inspires the present essay; but the moral and religious duty of emphasising the difference between conceit and modest achievement, between pomp and nakedness, between pose and unaffected simplicity. Mr. Bunbule was not a great man, whatever Oliver Twist may have thought of him. The Kaiser was not a great man, whatever he may have thought of himself. And you, I, dear reader, are not the sublimities we conceitedly or in self-blindness suppose. As God sees us... With that thought firmly grasped, there is not a sensation of shrinking, shrinking, shrinking, like that experienced by Carroll's Alice? Is there not thereafter an impulse to shriek with laughter at such words and phrases as 'less majestic, dignity, majesty, Excellency, grace (as of a Duke), or at the ideas they import. Is it not wholesome, moreover, that we should get that angle of vision? Will it not from many a blunder free us? If you disagree, you disagree with all the 'great' teachers, with all the analysts who have ever tried to endow us with the sense of proportion, with humility, with correct esteem. It is, it must be whole some, for surely no man can clearly see the littleness of others without at once recognizing the littleness of himself. To belittle others, and at the same time retain self-conceit, that would indeed deserve the name of cynicism. But it would not be analysis. There is a species of unconscious self-deceit ('they do-

ceive themselves, and the truth is not in them') which adds extra truth to Shakespeare's otherwise shallow reflection that 'all the world's a stage.' The men and women in it are not 'merely players'—they are also audiences, acting to themselves. It is this that is the mischief, this that has to be overcome if honesty is ever to prevail, and men to achieve greatness by becoming aware of their littleness. 'One man in his time plays many parts,' posing to himself, 'kidding himself.' There can be little doubt that many a Uriah Heap—sincerely believes in himself, and that the falsely flattering reasons men give for doing things are honestly believed in by those who have deceived themselves. This is so universally and terribly true that the present essayist himself, while supposing himself to be honestly pleading for honesty, may have some ulterior impulse, be, for example, so notorious a liar, that he is no longer capable of deceiving others, and therefore 'down on' 'degit just as the trapped fox was 'down on' tails. It is an extreme illustration, but there is no way of discovering, except further prolonged analysis, whether it is too extreme. We arrive at the disconcerting fact that we cannot, any of us, trust ourselves. We must prove ourselves. We are a complex of motives so obscure that constant and trained watchfulness is needed to detect them. For example, we all know, or should know, if our minds have been active at all that the motive of many a diatribe against snobbery is—snobbery. Everybody seems to recognize that behind jealousy and suspicion there often lie the things suspected, and that the man who expects you to cheat him would certainly cheat you. An explanation of Hongkong's bad manners here suggests itself. You know how 'off-hand' and discourteous men are to each other here. You know also that there is a great deal too much discussion of 'social status,' amusing to the aboriginal philosopher (note here the intrusion of snob on the part of the writer) but of quite serious importance to those who participate. Well, this seems to be roughly what is happening. A man knows, privately and secretly, that he doesn't really amount to much, socially. If to him comes an old-fashioned person, trained to habits of courtesy, he takes that courtesy to mean that the courteous one regards himself as lower than he is, not his 'equal' and he treats him accordingly. In self-defence, the courteous person, assuming that he is also intelligent enough to connect cause and effect, abandons the manners that subjected him to snubs, becomes himself arrogant and rude, and thereby commands the deference which should have been accorded him by courtesy. The Chinese will understand this very well, being students of manners, and aware of all the psychological values. Our Adversarian claims to have proved this over and over again in practice. Local men to whom he has shown an arrogant front have accorded him deference. Wherever he has been democratic and simple he has got rudeness and disrespect, a case of 'familiarity breeding contempt.' And where he has been punctiliously courteous he has received snubs or condescension. The idea of any one man 'condescending' to another man is comical, because their resemblances are so essential and their differences so superficial. Money, birth, intellect, position—these things offer no excuse for superior airs. Morality, excess of goodness, in theory might; but that would be pharisaism—real virtue would exclude self-righteousness. Men are equal when viewed from a sufficient height. You must really get that thought, and realize the importance of attaining the height, the higher outlook. That's morality. Politically, as a matter of practice, it is regrettably true that in the average snobbish community the ruler you are to people the more they will respect you and defer to you. Be polite to a small man and he will misunderstand and take liberties. Be cool, and he will readily admit your right to be worse. Be quite rude if you want him to be deferential or servile. Perhaps this accounts for the origin of chiefs and kings and dukes and barons. They were cunning psychologists. They weighed average men in the balances, found him what he is. They analysed him. They would be cynics in private—they would be all highest swankers on the red and public dais. Laughing up their sleeves, as the saying is, they would adopt a most solemnly dignified demeanour, indulge in pomp, maintain 'prestige,' exact absurd obeisances, and they would get away with it, because men in the mass are what they are, not great, not thoughtful, not wise, not (as they should be) analysts.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that 'lives of great men all remind us' that their existence depends upon the multitude of little men, acquiescing, not questioning, never analysing, never asking the fatal Why?

## ADVERSARIA.

The only way to get at Truth is to empty the well at the bottom of which she lies. We pumped it out last night, didn't we? We now understand the position. Our professional brethren are all right, and we'll send them a brace of fattridges as a peace offering if we get a day among the turpits next September.

Nobody is annoyed with the 'China Mail.' In fact, they have tried to persuade us that everybody loves us. We have had to suffer so much persecution, so much private and indirect malice, so much misrepresentation during the last eighteen months, that we have got rather 'jumpy,' perhaps, and see a strafe coming when it isn't. The only way, however, when we see a man 'hauling off' or 'squaring up' is to hit him first, and hit him hard, otherwise we wouldn't last long.

It appears that the senior warders are annoyed with the juniors who sought premature publication, and that they felt it would be useless in the circumstances to forward the petition to the C.S.P.

The suspicion that the Government would ignore just claims in resentment of a breach of etiquette therefore originates with the senior warders. They may not be wrong. It appears that a 'China Mail' reporter was asked to contradict our statement that the petition had already gone to the Governor, and that he omitted to tell us. We will not omit to tell him of his omission.

Now all this bother, if we were all sensible men, should be regarded as a wash-out. Let the warders prepare a fresh petition, altering the wording a bit without altering the figures, and send it in. The C.S.P. will send it to the Governor. The Governor will read it, will make enquiries, and wage adjustments will then be made. We are willing to bet on it—always providing that the information given us about warders' work and wages was correct.

A quite young man sends us a letter in a quite long letter supposed to be about a subject which he quite evidently does not understand. Incidentally, possibly to make sure that his letter will go in, he wastes a lot of space pointing out the charms of Adversaria, as if that were necessary. Adversaria are no longer a luxury. They have become a necessity. Try them in your bath. By way of compensating this University student for not printing his letter, let us say that while the English of it is good, and the humour of it is undiscoverable.

Do you ever cross bridges before coming to rivers? You know what we mean, anticipating interviews (say with a waiting wife on your way home late) and arranging the conversation beforehand, somewhat as a chess player arranges his moves. If she says so and so, you'll make answer thus and thus. Then shall she say this, and then will say that. When you do get home, with your interview all out and dried, she is out with the lodger. Adversarius played this game on the tram this morning, coming to office abominably late. He had been sitting up very late, reading Theocritus in the original Greek, and had rotten luck, never drawing the cards he wanted; and on top of that the watch referred to a day or two ago developed a new stunt, in which the works back-pedaled and moved the hands backward. He expected the Boss to make a remark about it; not an angry one, for he has never seen him so yet, but in a tone of friendly remonstrance, which would have been worse. 'You have reason,' he said to himself he would say, 'I admit that 10.45 is a bit late to start work. But just think what it means that I do twice as much work in thirty minutes as the best of the others do in a quarter of an hour, and such work! Quality should count for something, shouldn't it?' And so on. And no opportunity arose, for work had gone on just as usual, and Adversarius wasn't even mislead. This made him feel very small, and to get even with mankind he wrote to-day's leader.

Soviet Russia's repudiation of imperialism, Russia's debts, threatened, anticipated, or actual, have been the mainspring of the real antipathy toward the Bolsheviks, more than moral horror at their manslaying, to which, after such a war, the world might well be a little callous. Unless a man can accept that unpleasant truth, it is useless to argue with him. Krassin, according to the Times as reported, has pointed out that if Soviet Russia ought to shoulder the liabilities of Tsarist Russia, she ought also to collect the assets and debts. Constantinople was promised to Russia. That's an awkward corner to get round. Even the wily Lloyd

George will have trouble to circumvent it, because it is so patently reasonable and fair.

Merely to assist you in appreciating their value, and in no way taking sides, we call your attention to a recurrence of certain peculiarities in the cable news. The Bolsheviks are again 'led by German officers.' They may be, but the object of saying so is apparent. Because we are known to hate the Germans, it is calculated that this will elicit our sympathy for the Polish aggression in Russia. The usual camouflage about its progress reappears. They are 'pursuing the retreating enemy,' which is committing eye-deeds as it flies—the enemy is anxious for peace—the pursuers retreated from Kiev in pursuance of orders, and because the advance of Bolsheviks threatened to cut off their retreat. Again, in the Ukraine, a Bolshevik reverse is communicated, in the same breath that we are told 'the Polish withdrawal [from a severely repulsed and fleeing foe] continues according to plan in the most orderly manner.' They don't give us much credit for intelligence, do they?

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's return shows three cases of plague, all fatal.

The Criminal Sessions will open to-morrow, the 18th inst., the jurors need not attend till 10.30 a.m. on Monday.

The s.s. "Nellore" has been delayed owing to fog. Her sailing is now postponed till Saturday, (the 19th inst.) at 10 a.m.

A meeting of the Ministering Children's League will be held at Government House on Tuesday next the 22nd instant at 11 a.m. to which all members are invited.

When a Chinese boy was this morning sentenced by Mr. N. L. Smith to receive a whipping for hawking without a licence, he asked to be allowed to go to jail instead, saying that he had had a whipping only a few days ago and was still sore and swollen. A fine of \$4 or eight days' hard labour was imposed.

A Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with the unlawful possession of a quantity of lottery tickets which were found hidden in his shoes when he was searched on the wharf yesterday. He said he did not know local regulations. His Worship: If you did not know local regulations, why did you hide the tickets in your shoes?—I did not hide them. My pockets were all full of other things, and I had to tuck the tickets in my shoes.—\$25 or one month's hard labour.

Before Commander Beckwith, in the Marine Court, this morning, Captain G. A. Whitehead, master of the Admiral Line s.s. "Montague" which arrived in Hongkong from Manila at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, was charged at the instance of Mr. J. C. Thomson, boarding officer, with failure to proceed to the dangerous goods anchorage, having had aboard at the time of arrival a quantity of dangerous goods in acid form. Capt. Whitehead acknowledged the offence but explained that he had had no intention to infringe the regulations, failure to comply having been due to an oversight. The Magistrate discharged the defendant with a warning.

Mr. C. F. Mason appeared before Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy this morning to defend a Chinese charged with the unlawful possession of five tablets of prepared non-government opium and 11 tablets of opium dross. Counsel pleaded guilty in respect to the prepared opium, and not guilty in the case of the dross. Explaining his action, Mr. Mason said that while the prepared opium was given to his client by a seaman who occasionally puts up in the defendant's house, as a cushion, and having accepted it he was guilty of possession, the defendant did not know anything about the dross, although it was found in his house. It appears that the dross was bought by the defendant's wife for medicine during his absence in Canton, and not knowing anything about it, he could not be held responsible for its presence in the house. His Worship enquired from Detective Sub-inspector Murphy if he was going to press the charge in respect to the dross, seeing that the defendant had pleaded guilty to possession of the prepared drug, and the latter said he would leave it to his Worship. The defendant was convicted of possession of the prepared opium and fined \$300. The drug was confiscated.

**CROUP.**  
THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine, and for the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the house. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## CATHOLIC MEN'S CLUB.

## FORMAL OPENING.

The Catholic Men's Club of Hongkong was formally opened last night by His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, in the presence of a large gathering of club members and their friends. The attendance was a notable one, many officers of the military forces and the Navy being present, also several church dignitaries, and many ladies, including those who have taken part in concerts for the benefit of the Club. The stage was decorated with flags and potted palms, as was also the auditorium. Refreshments were served during the intervals and after the conclusion of the singing.

Lieut. Com. Hodgson, R.N., the first president of the organization, opened the ceremonies by stating: Your Lordship, Rev. Fathers, ladies and gentlemen, I have much pleasure in welcoming you here to-night on the occasion of the opening of our Club. I am delighted to see such a large attendance, which speaks well for our future success. It was on the feast of St. Patrick recently that Father Purcell, our Naval Chaplain, sent round a circular asking British Catholic men of the Colony to meet him in this hall to discuss the possibility of forming a Club. The response was that a large number of Catholics attended and all were unanimous that such a Club was needed. On being approached His Lordship at once offered up this hall free of rent. The Committee has been working very hard to get the Club open. This Club has been formed, as you all know, with the intention of giving the Catholic men of the Colony a bright and comfortable place where they can meet and get to know one another. We find much required to be done to make the Club fit for use. Our main difficulty, lack of ready money with which to make a start, has now happily been overcome by means of the proceeds of a concert given by kind friends, together with subscriptions and debentures. We hope that in a short time the Club will pay its way and then more can be done. It is necessary to clean and colour-wash this hall, install electric lights and fans, supply furniture, etc. English papers have been ordered from Home to be sent regularly here, and they are expected shortly. I have to thank Mrs. Jordan, who has kindly sent us a batch of books which I hope will form the nucleus of a library we intend to install in the future when we get more funds. In the meanwhile I would like to ask any ladies and gentlemen here who have any suitable books they can spare to send them to us and we will be very grateful. We have already a stage, but no scenery. I hope musical talent will soon show itself and enable us to have some pleasant evenings. We hope to arrange shortly to serve breakfast to those members wishing to go to Holy Communion on Sundays. These should be much appreciated, especially by the Naval members who would have to hurry back to their ships. We heartily welcome the committee of the Catholic Union Club, who gave us a very enjoyable evening last Friday, and I hope this is only the beginning of a friendship between the two Clubs in future. I feel it a great honour that I have been elected your first President and I will do all I can, assisted by the Committee, to make the Club a success. We must consider ourselves fortunate in having this Club at a time when there is an agitation afoot to obtain a place to supersede the present Naval Canteen which, it is generally considered, does not fulfil the present requirements of a Club. I hope the members will visit the Club as often as they can, and those present who have not joined and who are eligible to do so, will send in their names to the Hon. Secretary and obtain books of rules. I would like to thank the members of the Committee, Messrs. Fitzgibbon (Hon. Secretary) and Fisher (Hon. Treasurer) for the work they have done. (Applause.)

Mr. Fitzgibbon, the Hon. Secretary of the club, to whom great credit is due for initial success, in his remarks, referred to the fact that much success was being reported from Wei-hai-wei, in enrolling new members, in the naval forces, and that he hoped that in the Colony many subscribing members would be obtained, for, although the Club is to be under British control, Catholics of other nationalities are welcome to join. He referred to the renovations and improvements already accomplished in St. Patrick's Hall, the home of the Club, and to many others which were in contemplation. (Applause.)

His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, who has taken a great interest in the club from the beginning, thanked the Committee for inviting him to perform the opening ceremony. He said he had heard from Commander Purcell, Naval Chaplain, that it was by courtesy of a large number of ladies and gentlemen of the Colony that this club was founded and assured of success. His Lordship closed by saying, "I declare, with great pleasure, the Hongkong Catholic Men's Club open." (Prolonged applause.)

A musical programme followed the speeches, in which Mrs. Bowen, the wife of Major Bowen, who has done so much to assist the club, after rendering songs as the opening number.

All present had an enjoyable time and the success of the formal opening augurs well for the continued popularity and prosperity of the new institution.

C. P. O. Pettigrew, who sang and illustrated the comic song "The Wibble-Wabble Walk," was received with enthusiasm.

All present had an enjoyable time and the success of the formal opening augurs well for the continued popularity and prosperity of the new institution.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

## PRINCE CAROL.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 17.

Prince Carol has returned from Nanking and is leaving for Japan direct.

## A NEW STEAMER.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 17.

The "Loongmow," built to the order of Mackenzie and Company, leaves this morning for Ichang and Chungking. The vessel is powerfully constructed, being specially designed for the Yangtze Rapids. The officers were formerly in the Royal Navy.

## BOLSHEVIST BUY SUGAR.

[China Mail Special]

SINGAPORE, June 16.

It is reported that two Bolsheviks are making extensive purchases of sugar in Java and shipping it to Vladivostok. Gold is used in payment.

## SHANGHAI LABOUR.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 17.

The acting Commissioner of Public Works reports that the labour situation was acute during May necessitating suspension in several directions. It is hoped the revised scale of pay will produce an improvement.

## LADY'S FATAL FALL.

## DISTRESSING DEATH OF KOWLOON LADY.

A very distressing accident occurred at Kowloon yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of a well known and respected Portuguese lady, resident in No. 3 Salford Terrace. It appears that at about 4 p.m. yesterday, Mrs. Joanna das Doreas, aged 43, paid a call on a friend, Mrs. M. C. da Dunda, resident in Gordon Terrace, Ha Noi Road, for the purpose, it is stated, of accompanying her to Hongkong to attend a farewell party given in honour of a departing friend. For some unknown reason, instead of entering by the front door of the house, as was her practice, Mrs. Doreas made use of a back staircase, leading from the concrete-paved court yard, to the first floor of the house. While ascending the stairs, the deceased had occasion to lean on the non-too-new banister, which was rotting on account of constant exposure to the rain. Suddenly, the banister gave way under the deceased's weight, and before she could recover her balance, she fell over. The drop was about fifteen feet. The unfortunate lady's head hit with considerable force the concrete below. Death was instantaneous. When she was picked up, it was found that her neck was broken. There was also fracture of the base of the skull. The funeral takes place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, this evening, the cortege passing the Monument at 5 p.m.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

The farewell season of Miss Marie Tempest, Mr. Graham Browne and their Company commences at the Theatre Royal to-night, when Capt. Robert Marshall's comedy "The Duke of Killarney" will be presented for the last time in the Far East. There is every promise of a large audience to welcome the Company on its return to Hongkong from a successful tour of North and South China. To-morrow night "The Marriage of Kitty" will be played and on Saturday night "Outcast."

ber took charge at the piano and accompanied the other vocalists. Captain Bristow, sang "After the War" for us, and was received with laughter and applause. Other numbers, notably the songs of Mrs. Jessell, Miss Bowen, and Mrs. Burton, and the recitation by Mr. Guernsey, were well received, and Mr. Partridge, the Kildare singer, charmed everyone with his beautiful renditions of real Irish songs.

The Portuguese Hawaiian Quartette, who perform on ukuleles and guitars, Messrs. A. J. and L. A. Osmund, E. V. M. R. de Sousa, Jr., and J. M. Fonseca, evoked great applause with their plaintive melodies on the string instruments, and were forced to respond with an extra number.

C. P. O. Pettigrew, who sang and illustrated the comic song "The Wibble-Wabble Walk," was received with enthusiasm.











## SHIPPING

# P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)  
**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, ADEN, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	7,000	18th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,000	1st July	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"DEVANHA"	8,100	17th July	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ITOLA"	5,300	18th June	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	20th July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"BASTEN"	4,000	12th Aug	

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,100	21st June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th June	Kobe direct.
"DILWANA"	5,400	1st July	Shanghai only.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.S. Company's steamers between  
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of  
their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Free and falling dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Passes Measuring more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the  
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Consignees and the Company's Foremen, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No  
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For further information, Passes, Fares, Freight, Handicrafts, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

## N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Shanghai &amp; Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern  
Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.  
TAIJIWA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Friday, 30th June, at 11 a.m.  
KATORI MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Sunday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.  
KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 10th July, at 11 a.m.

## LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

IKADA MARU ... .. Sunday, 5th June, at Noon  
KAMO MARU ... .. Friday, 9th July, at Noon  
IYO MARU ... .. Friday, 23rd July, at Noon

## HAMBURG, LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TSURUGA MARU ... .. Monday, 21st June.

## LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TORIWA MARU ... .. Friday, 9th July.

## MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

TAKAGI MARU ... .. Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.  
NIKKO MARU ... .. Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.

## NEW YORK &amp; HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnon, San Francisco, Panama &amp; Colon.

TOYOOKA MARU ... .. Sunday, 26th June.

## SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... .. Beginning of July.

## BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

TAIJIWA MARU ... .. Friday, 18th June.  
YOKOHAMA MARU ... .. Friday, 2nd July.

## CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

DELAGA MARU ... .. Sunday, 27th June.

## JAPAN PORTS - Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... .. Monday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.  
AKI MARU ... .. Wednesday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

## SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

PENANG MARU ... .. Thursday, 24th June.  
IYO MARU ... .. Friday, 18th July, at 11 a.m.  
DUBAI MARU ... .. Sunday, 20th June.

For further information apply to—

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YAMADA, Manager.

Telephone No. 277 &amp; 283.

## SHIPPING.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.

— VIA —

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

## S.S. "MATTAWA"

Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 26th JUNE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and  
U.S. overland points.

For freight apply to—

P. A. COX,

Acting General Agent,

C. P. O. S., Ltd.



Have Your Batteries  
always charged by  
just inserting the plug for both Hongkong  
& Kowloon Current.

## UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

York Buildings, Chater Road.

## STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships  
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)  
And All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA &amp; CO.

2, Connaught Road Central.

Cable Add. "Propaganda."

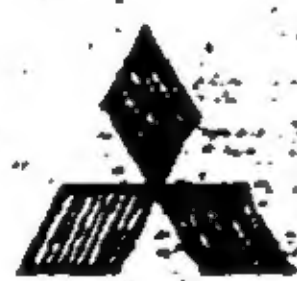
Tel. No. 2580.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 tons long.

Yuen Office: 25, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard: 25th St. Rd., Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.



## MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTAKI,

KISHIDA, YOSHINOZAKI,

HOJO, KANAKURA, SAKO, SHIN-

NEW, KANADA, HIRAI, KAMUYA,

MADA, and OTSUKI.

AGENTS FOR HAKUTO COAL.

Head Office: TOKYO.

Branches and

Representatives:

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,

Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,

Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Morioka,

Otsu, Vladivostok, Peking, Tianjin,

Dairen, Yingkou, Fushan, Haikow,

Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,

Singapore, Rangoon, London, Paris,

New York and Seattle.

Cable Address: YWAKAISHA.

Code: A. S. B. O. 1111.

Western Union and Bentley.

Agents for: The Mitsubishi Marine &amp;

Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine &amp;

Fire Insurance Co.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## THE Steamship

## "LOWTHER CASTLE"

## FROM NEW YORK

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from  
the wharves delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded  
unless notice to the contrary be given  
before.

No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after  
the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriter on or  
before the 31st inst. or they will  
not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
21st inst. at 10 a.m. by Messrs. God-  
dard & Douglas.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed.

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1920.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

## JAPAN PORTS.

22-J. G. L. L. T. K. K.  
24-B. F. Ningchow  
27-N. Y. K. (D. & Co.) Rangoon M.  
30-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
Aug. 2-B. F. Tientsin  
Sept. 1-B. F. Durrantin

## AMERICAN PORTS.

## VANCOUVER.

June 18-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
22-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
25-C. P. O. S. Matsawa  
28-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
July 1-C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia  
2-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
12-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
17-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
20-C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan  
23-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
26-C. P. O. S. Empress of Asia  
29-O. P. O. S. Empress of Russia  
Sept. 1-C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan  
4-O. P. O. S. Empress of Asia  
Oct. 21-C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia  
26-C. P. O. S. Matsawa

## VICTORIA.

June 18-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
22-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
25-C. P. O. S. Matsawa  
28-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
30-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
July 1-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
4-N. Y. K. Arabia Maru  
12-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
17-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
20-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
Aug. 16-N. Y. K. Arabia Maru

## SEATTLE.

June 18-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
22-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
25-C. P. O. S. Matsawa  
28-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
30-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
July 1-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
4-N. Y. K. Arabia Maru  
12-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
17-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
20-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
Aug. 2-B. F. Tientsin  
16-N. Y. K. Arabia Maru  
30-B. F. Tientsin  
Sept. 2-B. F. Tientsin  
Oct. 2-B. F. Tientsin  
Nov. 2-B. F. Tientsin

## TACOMA.

June 18-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
22-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
25-C. P. O. S. Matsawa  
28-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
30-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
July 1-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
4-N. Y. K. Arabia Maru  
12-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
17-O. S. K. Arabia Maru  
20-W. L. L. L. L. L.  
Aug. 2-B. F. Tientsin  
16-N. Y. K. Arabia Maru  
30-B. F. Tientsin  
Sept. 2-B. F. Tientsin  
Oct. 2-B. F. Tientsin  
Nov. 2-B. F. Tientsin

## PORTLAND.

June 22-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
July 4-A. L. L. L. L. L.  
20-A. L. L. L. L. L.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

June 12-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
18-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
24-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
July 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Aug. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Sept. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Oct. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Nov. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Dec. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Jan. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Feb. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Mar. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Apr. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
May 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
June 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
July 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Aug. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Sept. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Oct. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Nov. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Dec. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Jan. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Feb. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Mar. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Apr. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
May 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
June 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
July 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Aug. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Sept. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Oct. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Nov. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Dec. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Jan. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Feb. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Mar. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Apr. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
May 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
June 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
July 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Aug. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Sept. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Oct. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Nov. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Dec. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Jan. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Feb. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Mar. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Apr. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
May 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
June 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
July 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Aug. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Sept. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Oct. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Nov. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Dec. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Jan. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Feb. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Mar. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
Apr. 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
May 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
June 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
19-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
25-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
July 1-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
7-T. K. K. Shiro Maru  
13-T. K. K.



## NOTICES

You can't get wet in the  
**Mattamac**  
Feather weight Waterproof

Exceptionally light in weight,  
yet intensely strong and dur-  
able, absolutely waterproof and  
thoroughly well-made.

FIRST  
GRADE **\$15.00 each**

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.  
34 to 46 chest in various lengths.

**MACKINTOSH**

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.



END OF LEASE—PREMISES SOLD.

**BARGAINS**

IN

**PIANOS**

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Costs are Rising,

Later you will have to pay more!

The Present is your Opportunity.

**ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.**

**THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD.,**  
TOKIO.

(The Largest Paper Mill in the Orient.)

Promptitude in Execution of Order

**PAPER**

Quickest Delivery from Large Stock on hand.

SOLE AGENTS:

**THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.,**

(Inc. in Japan)

HONGKONG.

THE GREAT MAN CALLED  
RAPHAEL.

On the 400th anniversary of the death of Raphael Sanzio, Rome worthily celebrated the occasion with an address by the Mayor at the Capitol, in the Hall of the Horatii and Curiatii, and a choral elegy in the Pantheon, where the great painter lies buried.

There, in a single sentence, we get a flashing reminder of the grandeur that was Rome, changing in form through the long centuries of her existence," says the *Telegraph*. "And of all her great sons—for though he was born at Urbino, and spent his early prime in Florence, Raphael lived in Rome during the last twelve years of his brief but splendid life—there is none whose fame is more secure than his.

"Perhaps his was the most enviable career of any painter who ever lived. He won instant recognition and fame. Though Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were his older contemporaries, his genius was at once acknowledged to be the peer of theirs. Success did not turn his head or spoil his art. Vasari says that he lived as a prince rather than as a painter, and that a retinue of fifty students and assistants used daily to accompany him from his house to the Vatican.

"You walk," said Michelangelo to him sourly, "like a general at the head of an army." "And you," replied the smiling Raphael, "like an executioner on the way to the scaffold." The magnificence of the Papal Court of Leo X. stirred and excited his imagination. He basked in its opulent splendour, for, whatever the Medici's churchmanship, he was the very prince of patrons, and looked upon Raphael as a god sent down from Heaven to restore the Eternal City to her former splendour.

"What he did, not merely for Rome and for sacred art, but even for religion itself, scores of canvases remain to bear witness, and thousands to whom sacred art makes little appeal surrender themselves willingly to the haunting influence of his divine but most human Madonnas. The *Andiside Madonna* in the National Gallery, the *Madonna della Seggiola* at Florence, the *Sistine Madonna* of the Incarnation, and many others, once seen, even in a photograph, remain in the memory always.

"This brilliant artist was portraitist, sculptor, architect, and designer for tapestry, wood-carving, and silver work, and flourishing schools of artists sprang up around him and devoted their energies and enthusiasm to the enrichment of churches and of palaces. He chose just the right period to live, when Art was loved and honoured for its own sake, and the culture of the Renaissance was in full bloom in nearly every Italian city.

## IF "TREATING" RETURNS.

LUKEWARM WELCOME.

It is rumoured that the "No-Treating" order at Home may be somewhat relaxed, subject to prohibition of group drinking.

A repeal of the order may not raise as much enthusiasm among former habitual "treaters" as its imposition once raised wrath among them. A long period of abstention from treating has made them realise the slavery of that curious expression of good-fellowship and some of the abuses to which it was liable.

Many of the "treaters" of pre-restriction days have reflected how often they were "treaters" and how seldom they were "treated." The condor of the Andes never swooped from "nowhere" with more rapidity than habitual "treaters" swooped upon habitual "treateds."

A working man shook his head recently during a discussion of a likely relaxation of the "No-Treating" order.

"In the old days," he said, "if I had gone to a mate's house over-night, bound him to secrecy and asked him to drop into the 'Green Dragon' next day at 12, and if we had both gone there by different routes, with masks and false beards if you like, and sidled quickly in the door, why, bless your heart, as soon as I had said to him, 'Will you have one?' two or three voices would answer 'I don't mind if I do.'"

Another working man said:—"It isn't the group of two or three friends that makes liquor flow, it's the men who join the group, the ones who can hear you say, 'What's yours?' in the next street, even if you whisper it. No, what the authorities should do is to declare a six yards' distance outside which no one can join in."

GREAT BANKNOTE FRAUD  
IN ENGLAND

CANCELLED NOTES PATCHED  
UP—RACECOURSE COUP.

An amazing story came to light recently of how cancelled £100 Bank of England notes which have been stolen have been so skilfully patched up that the thieves have succeeded in cashing them at their full face value.

One of these notes was passed in the betting ring at Newbury races writes a sporting correspondent of *The Daily Mail*. It is only one of many ingeniously faked notes which have been cashed in the belief that they were perfectly good ones, and the probability is that thousands of pounds have been netted by the authors of the plot.

The details of these extensive frauds are of a very remarkable nature, adds the correspondent.

Before the war, all bank notes being returned to the Bank of England were cancelled and sent to a paper factory to be reduced to pulp for conversion into new notes. The cancellation was done by tearing off the lower right-hand corner of the notes and perforating three or four holes in the centre.

During the war this practice was suspended, the notes being reissued time after time. Recently, however, the old system was reverted to, and the notes were cancelled after being paid in at the Bank of England.

Among the notes lately cancelled were a large number of £100 notes. To the surprise of the authorities some of these notes have been paid into banks. Examination showed that the notes had been most skilfully "repaired."

The corner torn off had been carefully replaced by a "corner" taken from a note of a lower value—probably £10 and the perforated holes filled in with bank-note paper so neatly as almost to defy detection.

Prompt measures were taken to check the fraud from reaching larger dimensions, and it is safe to assume that it would now be impossible for anyone to cash one of these notes at a bank.

Apparently, however, they are being passed at race meetings, and possibly among tradespeople.

How and where the cancelled notes were stolen remains a complete mystery, nor is it known who the thieves are and where the notes are being transformed into apparently negotiable securities.

Agents of the Bank of England and the police are doing their best to solve the mystery.

## YEAST AS MOTOR FUEL.

REMARKABLE TESTS.

Further details are to hand regarding the discovery by Mr. P. J. Chasler, the American inventor who claims that yeast can be used as motor fuel. Mr. Chasler says he has been experimenting with the yeast for 6 years, and Government chemists have been astounded by the results of their tests. The product from any form of vegetable matter containing starch, sugar, or cellulose. He has applied his formula to sugar-cane stalks, cornstalks, and wheat straw, and declares that in every instance the results have been the same. He claims that over gasoline it gives 75 per cent. more miles per hour, does not carbonise the motor, gives off no smoke or poisonous gas, contains no corrosive or acid, burns with a white flame that can be extinguished with water, ignites instantly with one turnover of the motor, does not interfere with lubrication, lengthens the life of the motor, and is not dangerous to handle. With but slight changes in their machinery the idle breweries of the country could immediately be put to use in manufacturing the new fuel.

Mr. G. Ludin, Vice-Consul for Sweden, who underwent operations on the 26th April last for appendicitis, and on the 10th May for peritonitis, left the Peak Hospital yesterday, and his friends will be glad to learn that he is again down town.

## NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Store-keepers.

THE NEGLECT OF  
SCIENCE.

MR. WELLS'S INDIGNMENT.

Mr. H. G. Wells presided at a meeting at Birkbeck College to urge more public support of scientific research. The meeting was organised by the National Union of Scientific Workers, and was attended by many eminent scientific men and other interested in education.

Mr. Wells said he was inclined to regard science as something more important than the servant of our system of trade and commerce. Too long had science begged for permission to exist from politicians and princes and rich men. "It is time," he said, "that we recognised science as the master, and brought riches and royalties, and nationalities and habits, and prejudices and all the pompous superficial things of life to the test for its calm and pitiless judgments. If it is a true bill that the neglect of science is a necessary and inevitable aspect of our present political and social system, then that political and social system has to go." (Cheers.) If the answer was "Yes" it meant that every worker who put science before him in his aim in life must hope and work for revolution. But was the answer "Yes?" He did not propose to answer the question.

When he was a student science and education were beggars. They were beggars to-day. What had happened to the men of science who had given the world all that made it better to-day than it was 200 years ago? "Inquire into their lives," he said. "Did they die rich? Did they leave established families? With only one or two exceptions the answer is 'no.' I think I can perceive a great change coming over the spirit of the scientific workers and teachers of to-day towards wealth and towards the powers which rule us."

Mr. Wells concluded: "Scientific workers and teachers are beginning to realise that they have much to hope for and very little to fear from social and economic revolution." (Loud cheers.)

Professor Soddy criticised strongly what appeared to be the Government policy of subordinating scientists to "unqualified and incompetent directors." For the million of money which the Government had expended or earmarked for scientific research he doubted if pure science had got more than a secretarial out of it. So far trade and industrial research had taken the million. He objected to placing the interests of the workers and consumers at the mercy of State-aided manufacturers' research associations.

## INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

Inspector Caygill of Yau-mai this morning charged a Chinese before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the Magistracy, with demanding money by menace. The defendant denied the charge. The Inspector said that the defendant and three other men, not in custody, boarded a boat at Mongkok at 6 p.m., on the 14th inst., and demanded \$50, threatening to wound the boat people if the money was not forthcoming. They actually produced knives. The boat people said they had not money at the moment and asked the intruders to call again. They again visited the boat on the following morning, but the boat people were on the lookout for them, and raised an alarm as soon as they were sighted. It had the desired effect of causing the intruders to decamp. Later in the day, one of the boat junks saw the defendant in Reclamation Street. As soon as the defendant saw him, he took to his heels, the seaman and some of his friends gave chase and arrested the defendant and took him to the station. After evidence had been heard, Inspector Caygill said that all he could prove was the defendant's arrest and his identification by the seaman as one of the intruders on his boat, but he could not produce witnesses to give evidence as to the actual boarding of the boat. The seaman alleges that the defendant was a stranger to him at the time he came on board the boat. His Worship in discharging the defendant remarked that while the story might be perfectly true, he thought there was more in the case than was brought out in Court.

## CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Store-keepers.

## NOTICES

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S.S. "Cardiganshire"

SELECTED FILLETS	60 cents per lb.
FINNAN HADDOCKS	50 " " "
SELECTED KIPPERS	40 " " "
RED HARRINGS	30 " " "
SALTED SALMON (Siberian)	20 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## WHITEAWAY'S

FAR-FAMED

## India Gauze Underwear

Our "India Gauze" Cotton underwear is known all over the East. It is light and cool but porous and durable. Absorbs perspiration and prevents chills. All the numbers on offer are made specially for us and are not obtainable elsewhere. We hold large stock and the prices are exceedingly low.

## QUALITY III

Vests with button fronts and short sleeves. Our Leading value where a really cool, comfortable and unobtrusive vest is required.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$11.75	\$12.25	\$12.75	\$13.50	\$13.75	\$14.25	\$14.75	\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.50

No. 222. Style as above, slightly heavier.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$14.50	\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$20.00

No. 440. Style as above but Superior Quality.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$15.50	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$19.25	\$19.75	\$21.00

## QUALITY 330

Splendid quality Indian Gauze Vests with ventilated Gossamer. Cool and comfortable.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$19.25	\$20.00

## QUALITY 322

English made. Pure white India Gauze Buttonless Fronts. An excellent vest for washing and wear.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$19.25	\$20.00

No. 111. Short India Gauze Drawers.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50

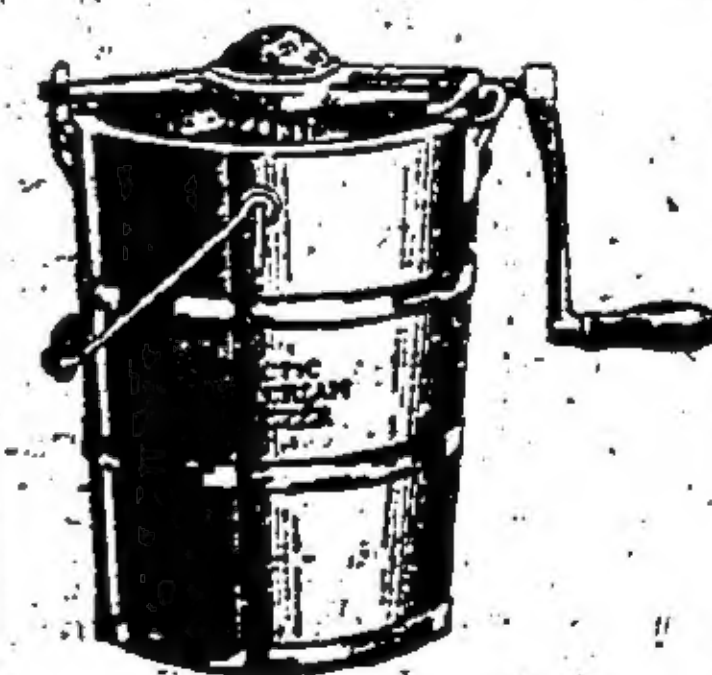
We can confidently recommend any of the above lines to anyone wanting a light, cool and absorbent underwear. Now irritable.

**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**

20, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

(Incorporated in England).

## A FREEZER THAT IS



RELIABLE  
EASY TO HANDLE  
QUICK TO SATISFY

ASK FOR THE "ARCTIC" WHEN

YOU COME IN NEXT TIME

**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

**REMINGTON SELF-STARTER**  
IS THE MOST IMPORTANT TIME AND LABOUR SAVING FEATURE EVER PLACED ON THE CORRESPONDENCE  
**TYPEWRITER.**

MUSTARD & CO.

Tel. No. 1186.



**BANKS**

THE CHARTERED BANK OF  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	...	£2,000,000
RESERVE FUND	...	£3,000,000

RECEIVE PAYMENTS OF  
PROFITORS. ... .. \$1,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General  
banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and  
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year  
or shorter periods at rates which will  
be quoted on application.

**J. L. CROCKETT**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1920.

---

**THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.**  
HEAD OFFICE:

No. 3 Queen's Road Central.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... .. \$2,000,000.00  
RESERVE FUND, ... .. 200,000.00

DIRECTORS:  
Mr. Fung Wai Ting, —Chairman.

Mr. Chow Chou Sen,      Mr. Koo Ying Po,  
 Mr. J. K. Koon,      Mr. Mok Ching Lung,  
 Mr. Yung Ping Shan,      Mr. Wong Yau Tong,  
 Mr. P. K. Kwok,      Mr. Chan Ching Shai,  
                                  Mr. Ng Chang Lok.

**CHINESE MANAGERS**..... Lan Tong Po, Eng,  
**AMT. MANAGER**..... Ho To Fong, Eng.

Every description of Banking and  
 business transacted. Loans granted on approved  
 securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts  
 at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—  
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum  
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum  
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

**KAN TONG PO.**  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, February 12, 1920.

---

**BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE**  
(FRENCH BANK)

HEAD OFFICE:  
15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital ..... Frs 48,000,000  
Reserves ..... 50,000,000

<b>BRANCHES AND AGENTS.</b>		
BANKOK	HONGKONG	SINGAPORE
BANGLADESH	MUMBAI	KUALA LUMPUR
CAMBODIA	NOVA	SINGAPORE
DUTCH	PATNA	TIENTSIN
HAWAII	PRINCETON	FOOTBALL
HUNGARY	PRINCIPAL	V. A. HARRISON

**BANQUE** **POSTAL**  
**BANQUES**  
**IN FRANCE:** Comptoir National  
d'Escomptes de Paris; Credit Lyonnais  
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas  
Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe  
Generale.  
**IN LONDON:** The Western Bank

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1919

---

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE  
BANK LTD.**

BALANCE SHEET	
REMARKS: 1898.	
ASSETS	
PAID UP CAPITAL	100,000.00
RESERVE FUND	61,000.00
UNPAID CAPITAL	44,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA  
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT  
BATAVIA NEWORLEANS

DORRAT	NEW YORK
BURTON AYERS	CHICA
CAROTINA	FRIN
CHARLOTTE	ELINSON
DAIRIE (DAINTY)	SAN FRANCISCO
FARRHAM (MCKENNA)	SEATTLE

HANKOW	KUALA LUMPUR
HONGKONG	SINGAPORE
HARBIN	SINGAPORE
KAI YUEN	SETRARAYA
KORE	SYDNEY

LONDON	TELETYPE
LOS ANGELES	TOKYO
LIVERPOOL	TRINIDAD
MANTUA	WILMINGTON
MARSA MATRUH	YOKOHAMA

Interest allowed on Current Account

Deposits received for fixed periods  
rates to be obtained on application  
G. HASHIDZUMI  
Manager  
Hongkong, March 16, 1930

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE VISITED THE SEASONS OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD  
AND  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGER

**ASSURANCE CO.**  
**TOTAL** From 1st December, 1917, to 31st December, 1918, **\$33,976,367.**  
 I—Authorized Capital **\$5,000,000**  
 Subscribed Capital **\$4,500,000**  
 Paid-up Capital **\$4,500,000**

II—Fire Funds  
III—Life & Annuity Funds  
Sinking Fund Account

Revenue Fire Branch	\$100
Life and Annuity Branches	\$100
Revenue Marine Department	\$100
Other Receipts	\$100

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and the Agents of the various Branches are not entitled to

the claims under the respective  
 assets of the C. & O. Business.

100



